













# Edmonton Portland Cement Company, Limited

**Capital Stock**
**\$1,500,000**

## DIRECTORS

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR G. H. V. BULYEA, Chairman**

**S. H. Smith**, Pres. Western Realty Co. **W. D. Ferris, M.D.**, Physician & Surgeon. **J. E. Lundy**, Broker. **A. Driscoll**, Dom. Land Surveyor  
**W. S. Heffernan**, Broker. **Jas. A. MacKinnon**, Real Estate. **J. H. Gariepy**, Capitalist

**Secretary—W. S. Heffernan.**
**Solicitors—Short, Cross, Biggar & Cowan.**
**Auditors—Blythe & Baldwin**
**Temporary Office: The Parlors of the King Edward Hotel**

It is seldom indeed that the citizens of any community are offered the opportunities of a safe and profitable investment such as are presented by the Edmonton Portland Cement Company. This Company was formed to purchase what is believed to be the largest marl deposit on the American Continent, and also a large bed of fine blue clay, located about 135 miles west of Edmonton on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, about 14 miles west of the town of Edson; and to build and operate on this property a Portland Cement Mill.

The circumstances surrounding this enterprise are so unusual as almost to be romantic. This has been called the cement age. The building operations of the past twenty-five years are so stupendous as to almost defy belief. Yet those who are familiar with what all this means, know that the whole civilized world, and America especially, is but at the dawn of the greatest era of construction which the world has known. And there are those who even go so far as to say that the construction of the next twenty-five years will exceed all the building on the face of the earth today.

This great construction movement which has been the spirit of modern civilization, has gone in search of the ideal construction material—a material which would be both permanent and fireproof. And the result has been a material which is as old as history. The Pyramids of Egypt were built of it; the Pools of Solomon at Jerusalem were made of it; the Appian way, leading down to the city upon the Seven Hills was paved with it, and the material monuments of Twentieth Century Civilization will be constructed of that material—CONCRETE—which is PORTLAND CEMENT mixed with sand and crushed rock in about the proportions of 1, 3 and 5.

Concrete combined with steel has given the world reinforced concrete, the most practical and durable building material ever known. With recent years the uses of concrete have extended to almost the entire field of brick, stone and steel, and a thousand other uses to which these materials are impossible, and until today concrete is used for everything from hen's nests to the most stupendous engineering feat of all time, the Panama Canal.

The extent to which the uses of Portland Cement have gone can be illustrated by the growth of its production in America as shown by the following abridged table:—

Year	Number Barrels Produced
1870 to 1879	82,000
1880	42,000
1885	150,000
1890	335,500
1895	999,324
1900	8,483,020
1905	35,246,812
1910	74,000,000

The manufacture of Portland Cement is solely a matter of finding the materials. Wherever these materials can be found in accessible form, profitable Cement mills are in operation. And the Cement Manufacturers of America are scouring the Continent for materials.

Portland Cement is lime and silica combined in about the proportions of 3 to 1, burned to a cinder under a heat of 3,000 degrees, and ground to a powder. The lime is derived from marl chalk or lime-rock and the silica from clay, shale or slate. The materials owned by the Edmonton Portland Cement Company are a deposit of marl sufficient to run the proposed plant for forty years and a very large bed of fine blue clay far greater in extent than the plant will ever use.

A plant with a capacity of 1,500 barrels per day will be built on the property, and this plant will not have to go beyond the local market to dispose of its entire output. The city of Edmonton consumes about 200,000 barrels of Portland Cement per year NOW, and the demand is increasing. The construction work along the line of the Grand Trunk will consume as much more.

A fifteen hundred barrel mill will have an actual annual output of about 312,000 barrels, allowing for

holidays, accidents, running below capacity, etc. Portland Cement can be produced at the proposed plant for 78 cents a barrel, according to the estimate of Mr. R. D. Hassan and Mr. T. J. Klossoski. Portland Cement sells in Edmonton at from \$3.05 to \$3.12 per barrel. On the basis of an output of 312,000 barrels the result of a year's operation should be as follows:—

Cross sales, 312,000 barrels at \$3.05	\$951,600
Cost of production at 78c.	\$243,360
Freight at 25c.	78,000 311,360
Net profit.	\$640,240

This means a dividend of 40 per cent. in the entire capital stock of the Company.

Of the total issue of stock 9,000 shares are offered to the public at par.

The directors and those who are already best informed upon the merits of this proposition have shown their faith in the enterprise by purchasing stock in the Company as soon as the books were open for subscriptions.

Lieut. Governor G. H. V. Bulyea	\$10,000
W. S. Heffernan	10,000
S. H. Smith	5,000
W. D. Ferris	5,000
Geo. E. Snyder	5,000
R. D. Hassan	10,000
J. H. Gariepy	10,000
J. E. Lundy	5,000
Jas. A. MacKinnon	2,000
A. Driscoll	5,000
Frank L. Day	5,000
Allan Haynes	10,000

The allotment to Edmonton will undoubtedly be subscribed within a few days and the stock should immediately go above par as soon as the issue is all allotted. The shares should go to \$200 within two years. Stock books are open and subscriptions received at the temporary offices of the Company in the King Edward Hotel.

**Allan Haynes**
**Fiscal Agents**
**George E. Snyder**













